



El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras - Regional Response

APRIL 29, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

33.2

Estimated Total Population of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras

UN - July 202 I

8.3

Estimated Number of People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance

UN - July 2021

7MILLION

Estimated Number of People Impacted by Tropical Storms Eta and lota in Guatemala and Honduras

UN - Dec. 2020

4 MILLION

Estimated Number of People in Need of Food Assistance through October 2022

FEWS NET - Apr. 2022

I.I MILLION

Estimated Number of Asylum Seekers, IDPs, and Refugees in Central America, and Mexico

UNHCR - June 2021

- FEWS NET projects up to 2.5 million individuals in Guatemala are expected to face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity while nearly I million people in Honduras and 500,000 individuals in El Salvador are anticipated to experience Stressed—IPC 2 levels of acute food insecurity through October 2022.
- Since April 2021, USAID/BHA has reached nearly 1.9 million people in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras with life-saving humanitarian assistance in response to the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, recurrent drought, and damage from Hurricanes Eta and lota.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA ^I	\$125,387,171
For the El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras Regional Response in FY 2021	State/PRM ²	\$146,862,553

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total³ \$272,249,724

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

²U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

³ Figures include U.S. Government (USG) funding for the El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras regional response announced by Vice President Kamala D. Harris on April 26, 2021, and additional State/PRM funding announced by Senior Advisor to the President on Migration Amy Pope on June 10, 2021.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Elevated Global Commodity and Fuel Prices Exacerbate Continued Food Insecurity in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras

Up to 4 million people across northern Central America—comprising El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras—are expected to face Stressed—IPC 2—or worse levels of acute food insecurity and need emergency food assistance through October, due to high and increasing prices for agricultural inputs, food, fuel, and transportation, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Across the region, many low-income households experienced an early start to the lean season—occurring from March to August when food is most scarce—due to agricultural losses in 2021, as well as high food and fuel prices, reducing the availability and affordability of basic food items for many individuals. As a result, most low-income, rural households across the region will remain in Stressed—IPC 2—conditions through June, while households in parts of the Honduran and Guatemalan Dry Corridor, areas affected by tropical storms Eta and lota, and eastern Honduras are expected to remain in Crisis—IPC 3—through September 2022, FEWS NET reports. In Guatemala, as many as 2.5 million people are projected to experience Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity, while nearly 1.5 million people in both El Salvador and Honduras are anticipated to experience Stressed—IPC 2—levels of acute food insecurity through October, according to FEWS NET.

Global prices for fertilizer, fuel, and high-consumption products—including staple grains, beans, oil, and sugar—continue to steadily increase in 2022. These global price-increases are expected to adversely affect low-income households experiencing pre-existing food insecurity conditions in northern Central America by further restricting household purchasing power and prompting vulnerable populations to adopt negative coping strategies, such as consuming less and lower-quality food, according to FEWS NET. Additionally, despite the arrival of the *primera* season—the first of two annual growing seasons in Central America that generally occurs from March to July and brings rainfall across the region—FEWS NET notes that high prices for agricultural inputs, particularly fertilizer, could reduce agricultural production and labor demands throughout the coming months. Meanwhile, subsistence farming households in El Salvador remain vulnerable to La Niña weather conditions that threaten seasonal harvests, as well as households' agricultural production and purchasing power, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization reports.

USAID/BHA continues to support the UN World Food Program (WFP) to provide agriculture support and cash transfers for food to bolster food security conditions across the region. In El Salvador, WFP reached more than 5,800 individuals with USAID/BHA-supported emergency food assistance and Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS) livelihood-restoration activities from January to March, including the provision of livestock-rearing supplies to poultry farmers, 100 organic fertilizer kits, nearly 80 irrigation systems, and 15 community gardens. Meanwhile, between January and March, WFP distributed cash transfers for food to more than 16,300 individuals across 20 municipalities in Honduras. During the same reporting period, USAID/BHA partners Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Global Communities provided targeted agricultural trainings to thousands of beneficiaries on topics such as climate-resistant agricultural practices, crop conservation, household gardening techniques, and nutrition, among others. Additionally, CRS distributed USAID/BHA-supported multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) transfers to more than 33,200 people in Guatemala between January and March to bolster vulnerable households' ability to purchase food and other basic needs.

¹ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

USAID/BHA Partners Provide Critical WASH Services in Honduras and Guatemala as Regional Recovery Efforts Following Eta and Iota Continue

In response to elevated needs generated by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and damage to infrastructure from tropical storms Eta and Iota, USAID/BHA continues to support partners to provide critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. From January to March, USAID/BHAsupported WASH activities reached nearly 44,000 individuals across the three countries. Tropical storms Eta and lota generated significant needs throughout the northern Central America region in 2020, leaving nearly 1.9 million people in need of essential WASH services, according to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plans for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. In response, USAID/BHA partners continue to deliver targeted WASH activities throughout the region, such as increasing access to safe drinking water, restoring sanitation infrastructure, and strengthening household resilience to minimize the adverse effects of future storms. In Guatemala, where WASH infrastructure has not fully recovered to conditions prior to tropical storms Eta and Iota, USAID/BHA partner Global Communities is repairing damaged water systems and strengthening the resilience of affected communities by hiring and training community members to perform water system rehabilitation. Meanwhile, in Honduras, USAID/BHA partner GOAL continues to rehabilitate WASH infrastructure—including constructing latrines, installing handwashing stations, distributing water treatment filters, and positioning rainwater harvesting systems on rooftops—to expand access to clean drinking water and the use of proper hygiene techniques among communities affected by tropical storms Eta and lota. Between January and March, USAID/BHA-funded WASH activities benefitted nearly 1,000 people across seven departments. During the reporting period, GOAL also delivered WASH trainings on topics such as proper handwashing and the safe collection, storage, transport, and use of water to more than 850 individuals in Honduras.

KEY FIGURES

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE



People received USG emergency food assistance from January to March

FOOD SECURITY

To address acute food insecurity exacerbated by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, recurrent droughts, and damage from multiple tropical storms in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, USAID/BHA supports cash transfers for food as well as the delivery of in-kind distributions of food assistance to mitigate food consumption gaps and malnutrition among food-insecure households during the lean season, which is the period between planting and harvesting that can result in limited food availability and depleted food stocks. USAID/BHA continues to provide emergency food assistance to address increased needs within northern Central America by improving food consumption and increasing dietary diversity, while simultaneously strengthening resilience to shocks for vulnerable communities that rely heavily on agricultural production.

PROTECTION



People supported with USG-funded protection activities per month

With U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) support, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) works with governments across Central America and Mexico to implement each governments' respective commitments under the Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework—known in Spanish as MIRPS—to address forced displacement. UNHCR efforts include building upon government capacities to conduct protection screenings, receiving and processing asylum claims, and responding to protection concerns among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other at-

risk communities. In addition, State/PRM supports the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNHCR, and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) across Central America and Mexico to support shelter, livelihoods, and other multisector assistance to refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, and vulnerable migrants—including children; survivors of gender-based violence (GBV); lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex individuals; and people with disabilities. UNHCR also leads the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian protection activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders—in countries throughout the region, providing leadership on coordinating responses to forced displacement within each country.

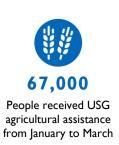
With State/PRM funding, UNHCR is working with the Government of El Salvador to train relevant staff to identify and refer persons in need of protection services. Furthermore, State/PRM also supports UNICEF efforts throughout the region to strengthen child welfare services for refugee, asylum seeker, and other vulnerable children.

USAID/BHA's protection partners in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras provide psychosocial support, learning and recreational opportunities, and case management and referral services for children and women at high risk of exploitation, GBV, and other forms of abuse. USAID/BHA partners also assist populations in Honduras who have become increasingly vulnerable to GBV and child protection concerns due to displacement, as well as the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and tropical storms Eta and lota.



USAID/BHA partners are supporting smallholder farmers and other agriculture-dependent households in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. With USAID/BHA support, humanitarian partners are providing critical agricultural assistance to farmers to ensure appropriate and timely inputs for planting and growing seasons to mitigate worsening food insecurity in the region. Partners are providing farming tools, fertilizer, livestock feed, poultry, seeds, and access to veterinary services to rural households.

USAID/BHA partners complement these agricultural inputs by providing training on climate-smart farming practices such as diversification of crops, drip irrigation, and soil management to increase crop production and build resilience to future climate shocks. In Guatemala and Honduras, households also receive training on how to increase chicken egg production as a source of protein and additional income. USAID/BHA-funded agricultural programming also strengthens livelihood opportunities and market access for rural households and helps to improve nutritional outcomes through increased availability of nutritious local foods.





People supported with USG-funded ERMS activities from January to March



In dedicated USG support for shelter and settlement activities in FY 2021

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS

USAID/BHA partners are implementing economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) interventions to restore livelihoods, increase financial resilience, and mitigate the impact of future shocks on vulnerable households. Program activities include establishing community savings and loans groups and restarting and expanding income-generating activities. In some communities, USAID/BHA partners are also holding financial literacy courses to promote savings and increase awareness of and access to financial services.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

USAID/BHA supports implementing partners to help storm-affected households repair and rehabilitate damaged structures. Activities include distributing shelter materials to vulnerable individuals to support repairs, as well as offering temporary relocations to safe shelters, as needed. Moreover, USAID/BHA partners are providing technical assistance and materials to improve emergency shelters and build transitional shelters, while improving urban settlements to mitigate communities' vulnerability to floods, landslides, and seismic activity.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Consecutive years of drought, damage caused by tropical storms Eta and lota, and the socioeconomic
 effects of COVID-19 have adversely affected thousands of subsistence farmers and exacerbated food
 insecurity in rural and urban communities in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Meanwhile, since the
 onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, poor health infrastructure, high population density, and insufficient
 availability of WASH services have challenged efforts to control the spread of the disease, while the
 socioeconomic effects of the pandemic have exacerbated health, food, nutrition, and protection needs
 across the three countries.
- USAID/BHA was required to freeze its humanitarian assistance programming in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras between March 2019 and May 2020, during which food insecurity increased significantly across the three countries. In June 2020, USAID/BHA began to re-engage with its partners in the region and resumed support for food assistance programming to vulnerable populations in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.
- Tropical Storm Amanda, which passed over El Salvador in May 2020, and tropical storms Eta and lota, which passed over Guatemala and Honduras in November 2020, resulted in widespread destruction, exacerbating humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities in the region.
- On February 26, 2021, U.S. Ambassador William W. Popp issued a disaster declaration for Guatemala; on March 8, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Colleen A. Hoey issued a disaster declaration for Honduras; and on March 15, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Brendan O'Brien issued a disaster declaration for El Salvador. The USG issued all three disaster declarations for FY 2021 in response to severe food insecurity resulting from the adverse socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters, recurrent drought, and violence-induced displacement. All three disaster declarations were re-issued for FY 2022 in response to the severe humanitarian needs that persist throughout the three countries.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021 |

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	EL SALVADO	R	
	USAID/BHA		
Americares	Health, Protection, WASH	San Miguel, Usulután	\$1,000,000
CRS	Agriculture, MPCA	Ahuachapán, La Unión, Morazán, Sonsonate	\$2,409,500
IRC	MPCA, Protection	San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Usulután	\$592,031
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	ERMS, MPCA, Protection	La Libertad, La Paz, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate, Usulután	\$2,307,607
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	Health	Ahuachapán, La Paz, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, Usulután	\$800,000
WFP	Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice (DRRPP), Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	Ahuachapán, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, Usulután	\$7,000,000

World Vision	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, WASH	Ahuachapán, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate, Usulután	\$2,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDI	ING IN EL SALVADOR		\$16,109,138
	STATE/PRM		
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,700,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,570,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDI	ING IN EL SALVADOR		\$11,270,000
	GUATEMALA	4	
	USAID/BHA		
Acción contra el Hambre/Spain (ACH/Spain)	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers	Huehuetenango	\$3,000,000
CARE	ERMS, Protection	Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, San Marcos	\$4,498,659
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Nutrition, WASH	Alta Verapaz, Chiquimula	\$13,500,000
Global Communities	Agriculture, ERMS, Health, MPCA, WASH	Huehuetenango	\$11,400,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	ERMS, MPCA, Nutrition	Izabal	\$1,075,650
IRC	MPCA, Protection	Chimaltenango, Huehuetenango	\$499,989
Plan USA	Agriculture, ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, WASH	Alta Verapaz	\$2,500,000
Save the Children Federation (SCF)	Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Quiché	\$6,578,865
WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers	El Progreso, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Retalhuleu, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Zacapa	\$5,500,000
World Vision	Agriculture, Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Protection, WASH	Alta Verapaz, Totonicapán	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDI	ING IN GUATEMALA		\$51,553,163
	STATE/PRM		
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,448,455
SCF	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,600,000
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$14,300,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection, WASH, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$4,395,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDI	ING IN GUATEMALA		\$22,743,455
	HONDURAS		
	USAID/BHA		
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Agriculture, Food Assistance–Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Choluteca, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán	\$9,000,000
CARE	MPCA, Protection	Cortés, Santa Bárbara, Yoro	\$1,736,000
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cortés, Francisco Morazán, La Paz, Lempira, Santa Bárbara, Yoro	\$7,085,670

Global Communities	Agriculture; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); MPCA; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Choluteca, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Ocotepeque, Santa Bárbara, Valle	\$4,500,000
GOAL	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Atlántida, Colón, Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Intibucá, Lempira, Olancho, Yoro	\$6,585,670
IRC	MPCA, Protection	Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Santa Bárbara	\$399,980
NRC	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Protection	Copán, Francisco Morazán, Santa Bárbara	\$2,000,000
РАНО	Health	Choluteca, Gracias a Dios, Santa Bárbara	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Atlantida, Cortés, Yoro	\$2,000,000
WFP	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS, Food Assistance— Cash Transfers	Atlántida, Colón, Cortés, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro	\$15,500,000
World Vision	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Protection, WASH	Copán, Cortés, Santa Bárbara, Yoro	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDII	NG IN HONDURAS		\$52,807,320
	STATE/PRM		
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$9,700,000
UNICEF	Education, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,636,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDII	NG IN HONDURAS		\$13,336,000
	BELIZE		
	STATE/PRM		
UNICEF	Education, Protection	Countrywide	\$687,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDI	NG IN BELIZE		\$687,000
	COSTA RICA	·	
	STATE/PRM		
HIAS	ERMS	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$90,000
Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	Protection	Countrywide	\$2,217,000
UNHCR	ERMS, MPCA, Protection	Countrywide	\$8,900,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,120,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDI	NG IN COSTA RICA		\$13,827,000
	MEXICO		
	STATE/PRM		
American Red Cross (AmCross)	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,655,854
Asylum Access	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,491,282
Child Fund International	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,194,462
HIAS	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,491,500

IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$5,180,000	
UNHCR	Education, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$38,400,000	
UNICEF	Education, ERMS, Protection, WASH, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$10,250,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUND	ING IN MEXICO		\$59,663,098	
	PANAMA			
	STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$390,000	
PADF	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,000,000	
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,446,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUND	ING IN PANAMA		\$2,836,000	
	REGIONAL			
	STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Education, Health, Protection	Regional	\$10,200,000	
IOM	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Regional	\$1,660,000	
UNHCR	ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Regional	\$10,100,000	
UNICEF	HCIMA, DRRPP	Regional	\$540,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUND	ING IN REGION		\$22,500,000	
TOTAL USAID/BHA EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$120,469,621	
	TOTAL STATE/PRM EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021 \$146,862			
TOTAL USG EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN FY 2021	FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEM	ALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL	\$267,332,174	

¹ State/PRM funding figures reflect a portion—totaling \$69,344,000—of the more than \$104 million announced by Vice President Harris on April 26, 2021; figures do not include announced \$25 million from prior fiscal years reallocated to address new priorities and approximately \$10.5 million in funding under the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program in the Western Hemisphere that is not included as part of State/PRM's overseas assistance totals. Additionally, State/PRM funding includes \$57,100,000 announced by Senior Advisor to the President on Migration Amy Pope on June 10, 2021. Included in the overall total is \$10.8 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act in response to COVID-19.

ER4 FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 20212

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT	
	USAID/BH	IA		
	El Salvador			
CRS	DRRPP	La Unión, San Miguel, San Vicente, Usulután	\$380,000	
Miyamoto International	DRRPP	San Salvador	\$150,000	
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUND	DING FOR EL SALVADOR		\$530,000	
Guatemala				
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, Natural Hazards and Technological Risks (NHTR)	Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula	\$905,802	
Global Communities	DRRPP, Shelter and Settlements	Guatemala Department	\$1,000,000	

DRRPP

Guatemala Department, Huehuetenango, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Totonicapán

\$371,748

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR GUATEMALA		\$2,277,550	
	Hondu	ras	
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, NHTR	Intibucá, La Paz, Lempira	\$1,000,000
GOAL	DRRPP, Shelter and Settlements	Francisco Morazan	\$650,000
	DRRPP, ERMS, NHTR, Shelter and Settlements	Cortes, Yoro	\$460,000
TOTAL USAID/BI	HA FUNDING FOR HONDURAS		\$2,110,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA ER4 FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021		\$4,917,550	

² Activities include support of early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs to address chronic vulnerabilities, reduce the overall impact of recurrent shocks and stresses, and build resilience to future shocks.

TOTAL USAID/BHA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEM HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021	ALA, AND \$125,387,171
TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEM HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021	ALA, AND \$146,862,553
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, A HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021 $^{\rm 3}$	ND \$272,249,724

³ Reflects portion of funding announced, committed, or obligated as of September 30, 2021.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work